

FIG. 1

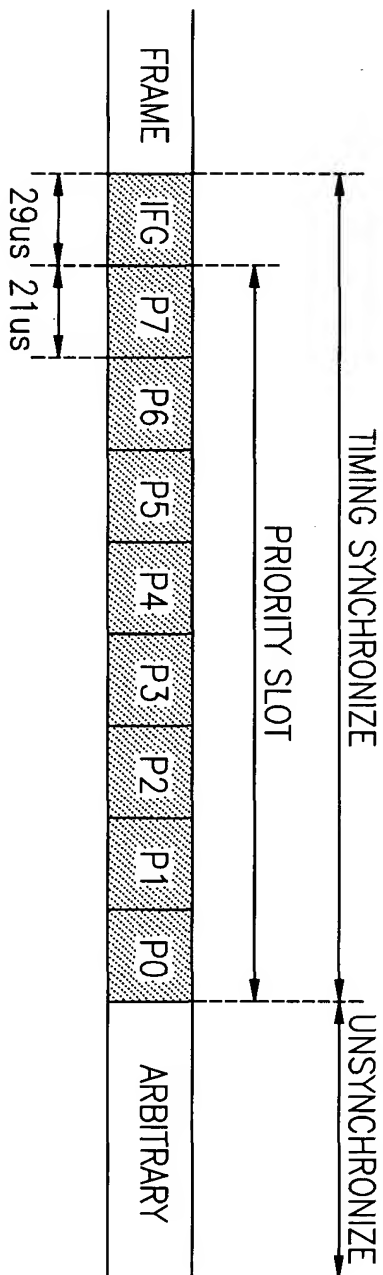


FIG. 2

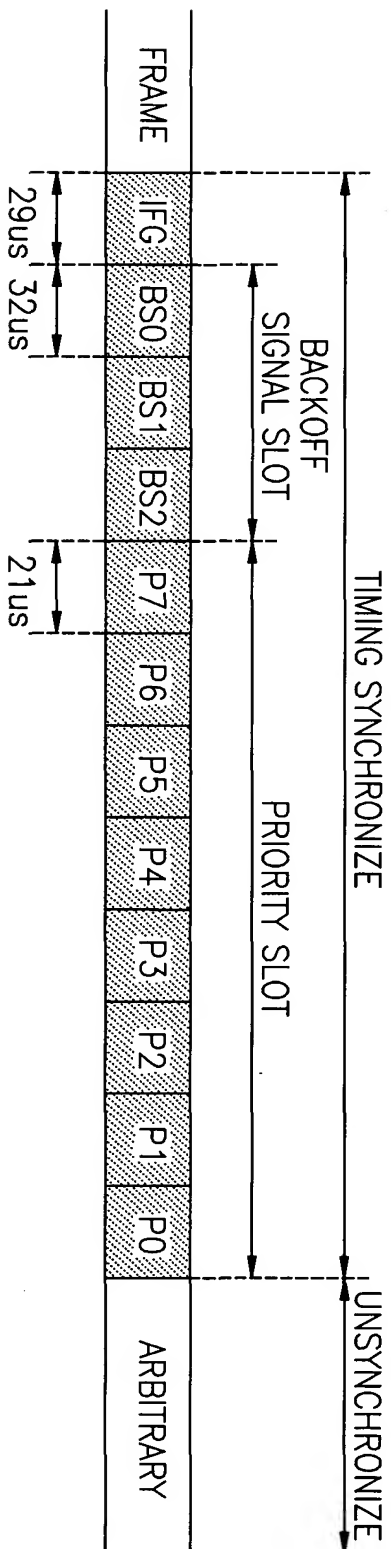


FIG. 3

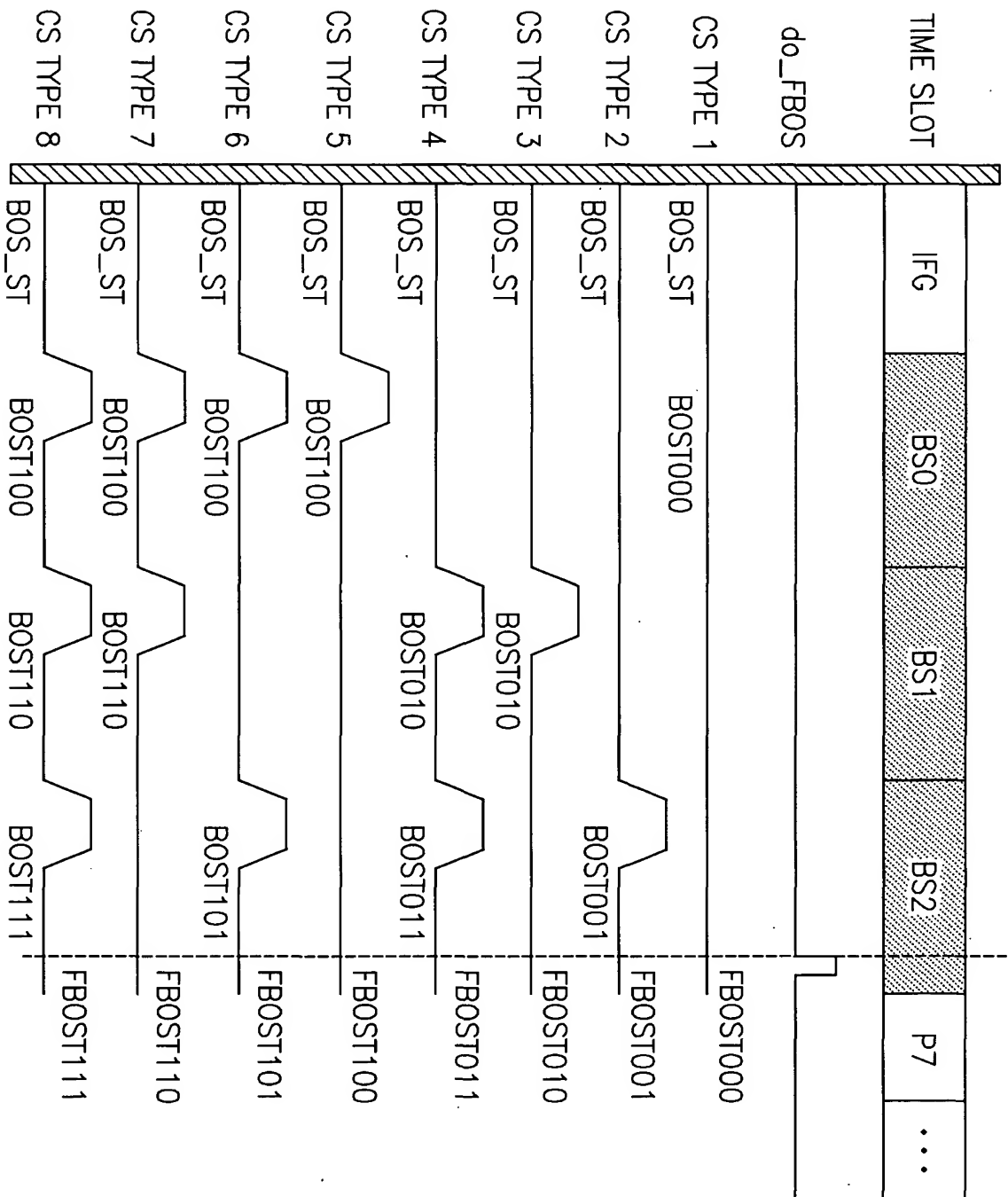


FIG. 4A

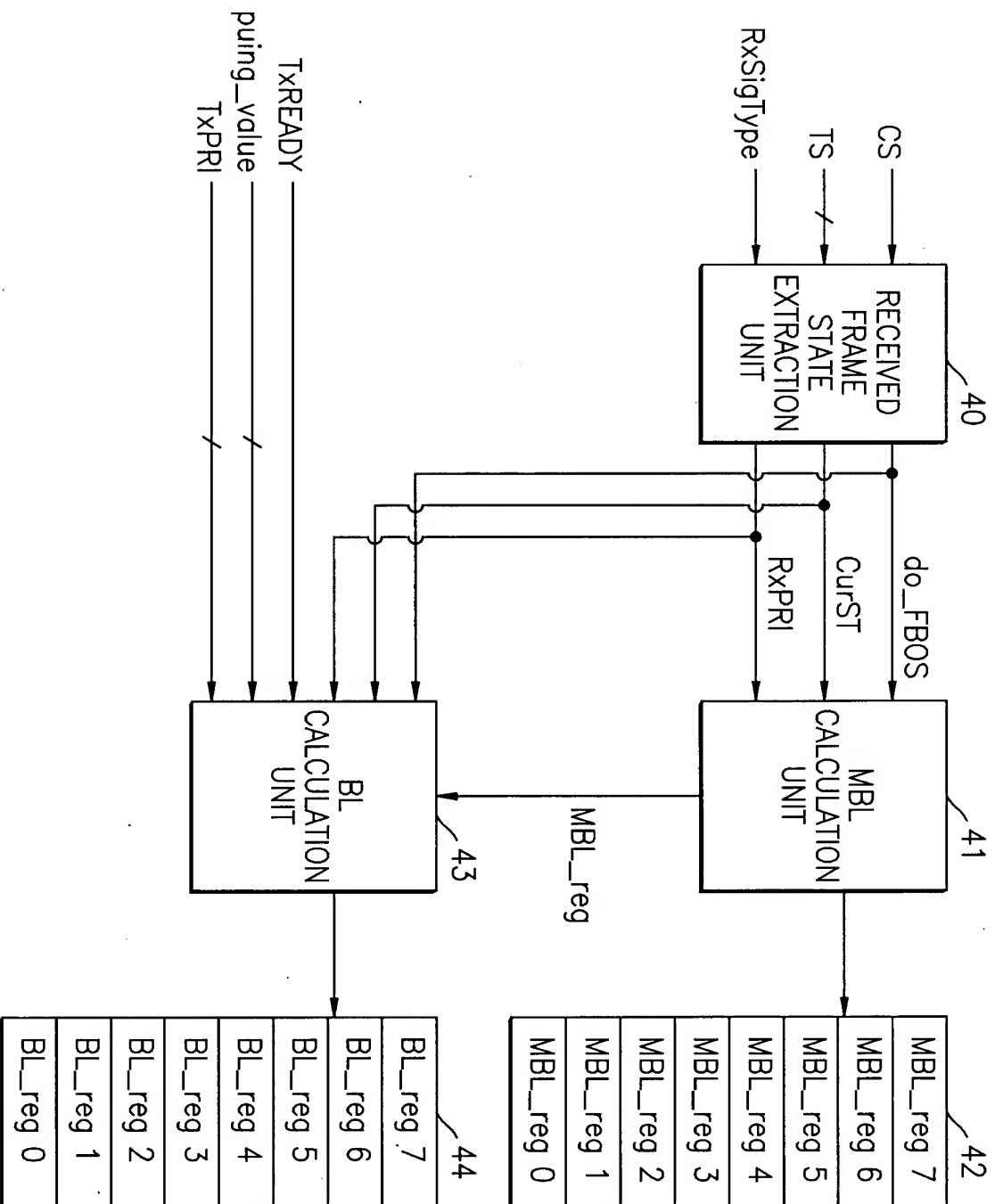


FIG. 4B

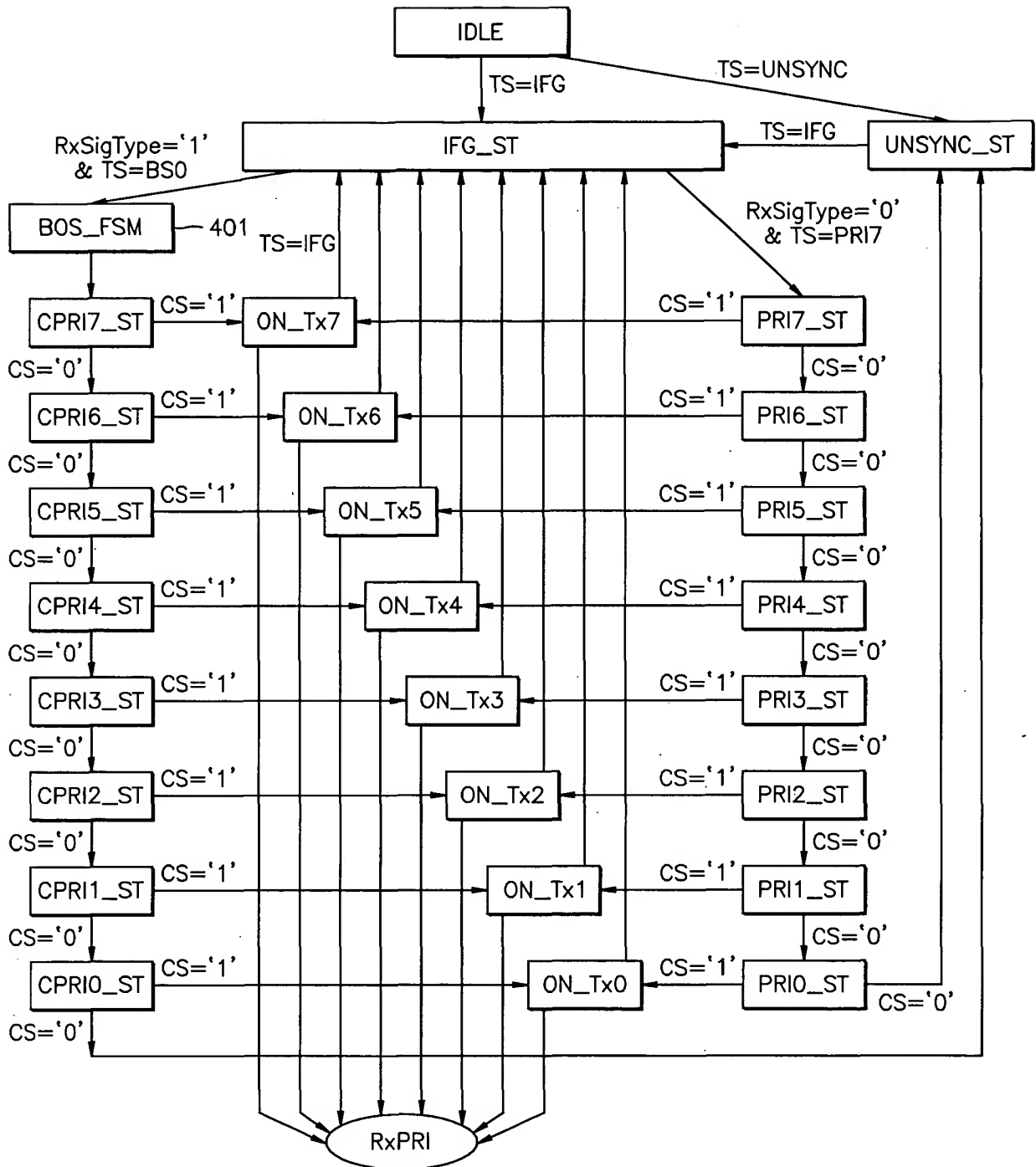


FIG. 4C

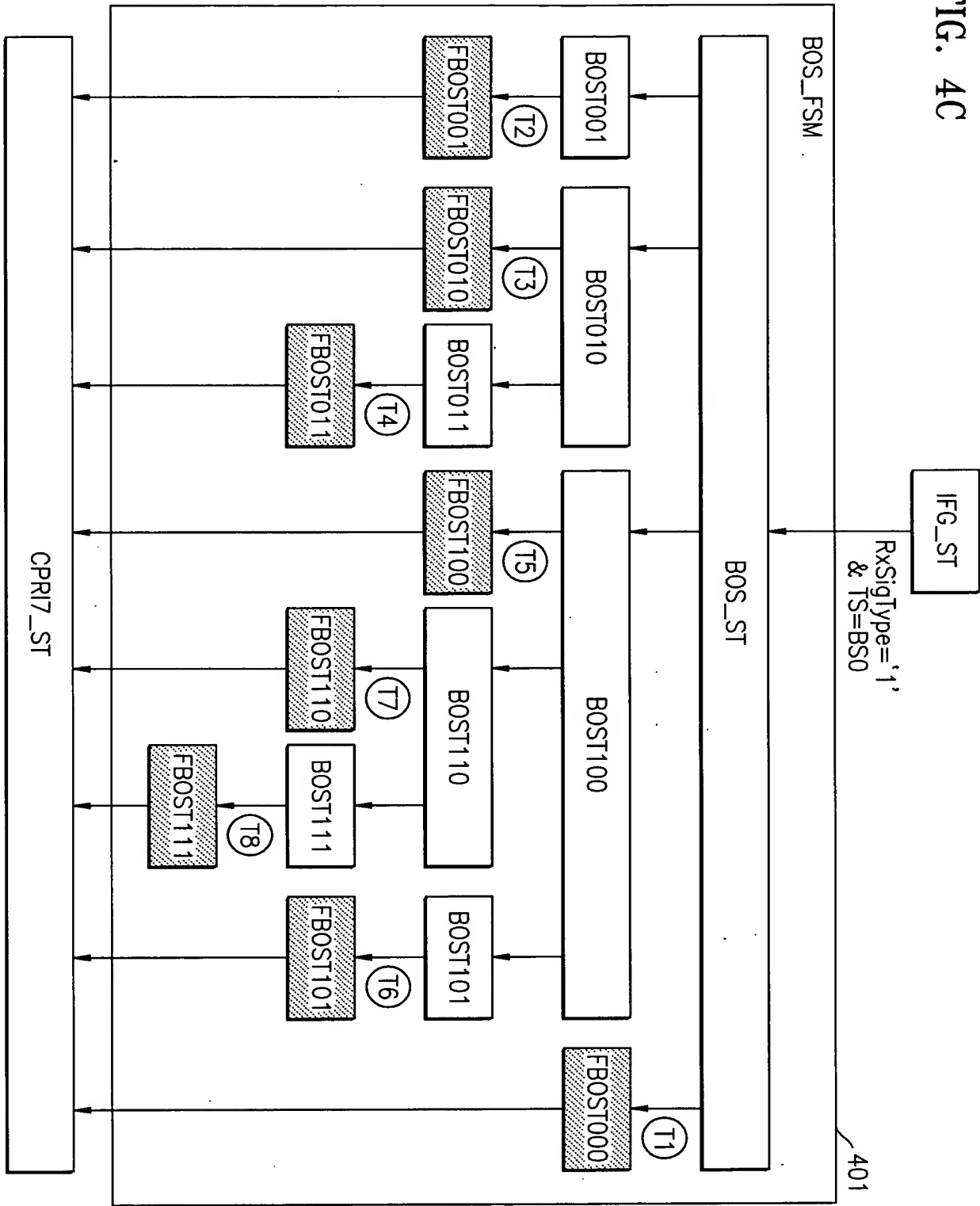


FIG. 3A

```
graph TD
    Start(( )) --> S500[MBL_reg ← MBL_reg]
    S500 --> S501{TS=IFG?}
    S501 -- YES --> S501a[ ]
    S501 -- NO --> S502{RxPRI=MBL_reg?}
    S501a --> S502
    S502 -- YES --> S503[MBL_reg ← MBL_reg - 1]
    S502 -- NO --> S504[MBL_reg ← 0]
    S503 --> S505{NORMAL FRAME?}
    S504 --> S505
    S505 -- YES --> S506{MBL_reg=0?}
    S505 -- NO --> S512[MBL_reg ← MBL_reg + BOS NUMBER - 1]
    S506 -- YES --> S504
    S506 -- NO --> S511[MBL_reg ← MBL_reg + BOS NUMBER]
    S511 --> S512
    S512 --> End(( ))
```

The flowchart illustrates the process of determining if a frame is a normal frame and updating the MBL_reg and BOS NUMBER accordingly. The process starts with a block labeled "MBL_reg ← MBL_reg". It then enters a loop structure defined by dashed lines. The first decision point is "TS=IFG?". If YES, it proceeds to the next decision point. If NO, it proceeds to "RxPRI=MBL_reg?". If YES, it proceeds to "MBL_reg ← MBL_reg - 1". If NO, it proceeds to "MBL_reg ← 0". Both paths lead to the decision point "NORMAL FRAME?". If YES, it proceeds to "MBL_reg=0?". If YES, it proceeds to "MBL_reg ← 0". If NO, it proceeds to "MBL_reg ← MBL_reg + BOS NUMBER - 1". If NO, it proceeds to "MBL_reg ← MBL_reg + BOS NUMBER". Both paths lead to "MBL_reg ← MBL_reg + BOS NUMBER - 1". The process then ends.

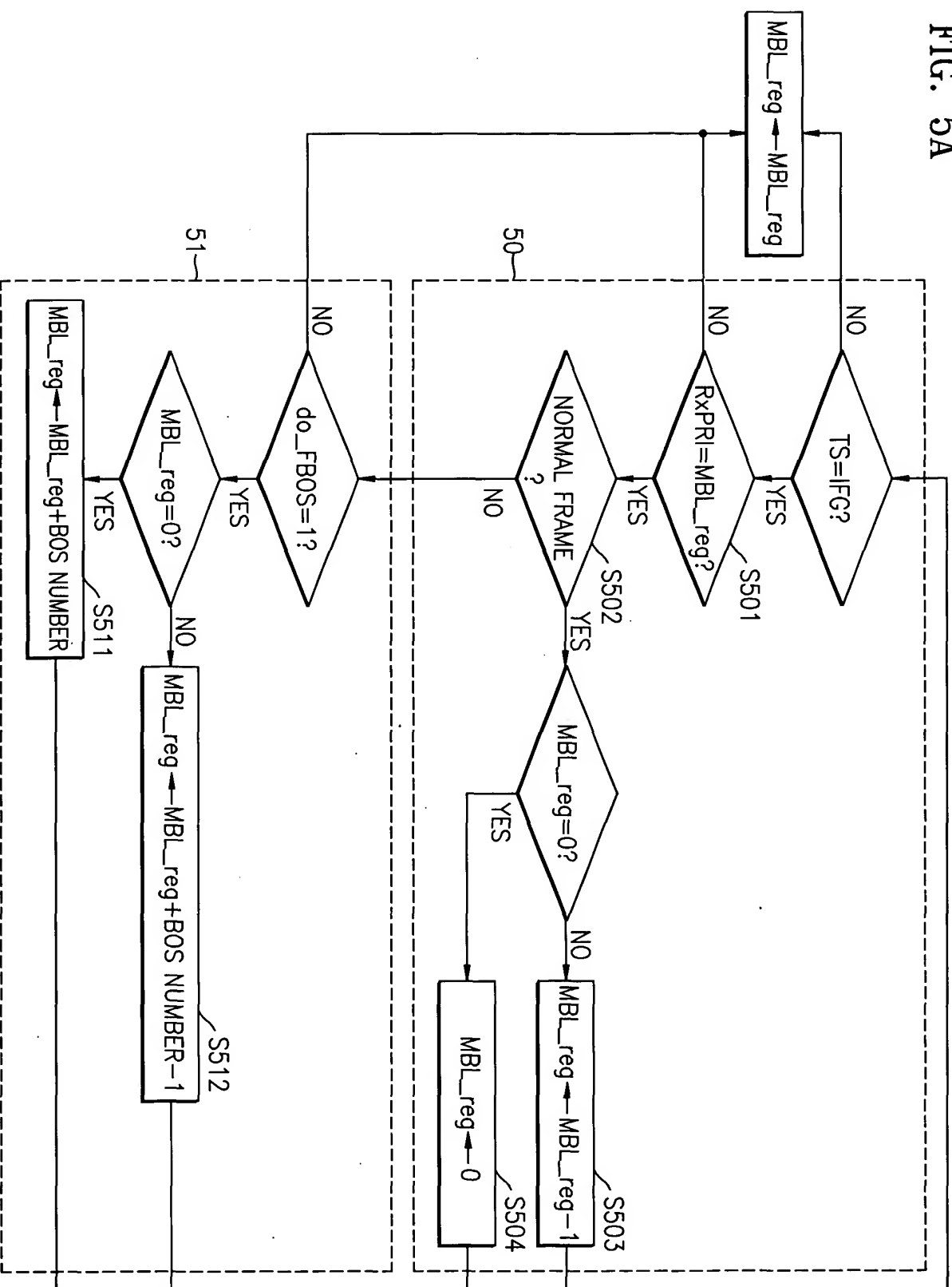


FIG. 5B

